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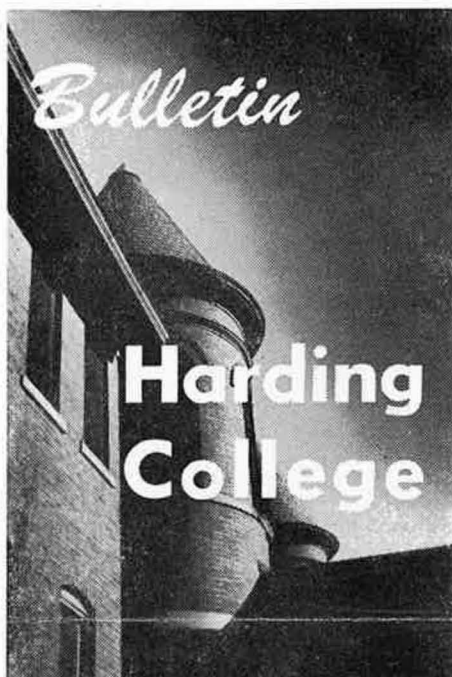
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Trustees Favor Memphis Move If No Financial Loss to College

By BARBARA BROWN

At the close of an all-day session Jan. 19 the Board of Trustees of the college announced acceptance, on certain conditions, of a proposal to relocate Harding College at Memphis, Tenn.

The conditions, pertaining to the acquisition of a proper campus site and to the raising of funds required for the move were not announced in detail. Whether the conditions can be met by Memphis has not been announced.

At the beginning of the fall term of 1945 news came that businessmen and church leaders in Memphis would present an offer which might make a move there to Harding's advantage. The proposal materialized and was presented before the annual meeting of the board on Thanksgiving Day. No immediate action was taken other than the appointment of a committee to investigate the proposition further. The committee made its report, the faculty discussed the proposal, and families who had moved to Searcy because of the college were interviewed before the business session of Jan. 19.

Committees both favoring and disfavoring the move were heard by the Board, and all factors involved in such a move were studied carefully. A majority of eight to three members voted in favor of the move.

Dr. George S. Benson, president of the college, later outlined to students the factors involved in the move: faculty, plant, student body, environment, finance, and permanency. The first two, he said, were neutral factors, since they would be approximately the same.

The question of environment might be considered by some to favor Searcy, but he stated that it would be possible to build the same Christian atmosphere in Memphis that Harding now has. The factors of student body, finance, and permanency would definitely favor Memphis, he said. Dr. Benson added that the college would not assume any debt whether it moved or stayed.

It is expected that a completely new \$1,000,000 plant will be installed on a site near the edge of the city, as soon as details can be worked out. If supporters in Memphis are able to comply with conditions stipulated, it is thought that college will be ready to open in Memphis by the fall of 1947.

In event of the move, the college will retain the Searcy property and operate a high school of standard quality on the present campus.

Debaters Win Top Honors In Meet With Other Colleges



Dr. Frank Rhodes, debate coach, helps Bill Smith (center) and Bill Baker (right) put finishing touches on their argument.

By MARVIN HOWELL

Bill Baker and Bill Smith, seniors at Harding, took top honors in the recent Drury College Invitational Debate Tournament in Springfield, Mo., while Bob Helsten and Therman Healy, juniors, advanced as far as semi-finals in the same tournament. Bill Smith also placed first in the extemporaneous speaking division.

Winners of two out of four debates in the preliminary session were eligible for the semi-finals. Competing with representatives from 11 colleges and five states, Baker and Smith won three out of their four debates, with Helsten and Healy winning two out of four. Baker and Smith defeated Bethany-Peniel College, Oklahoma City, William Jewell College, Kansas City, Mo., and following the defeat of Helsten and Healy by a team from Centenary College, Shreveport, La., won in a final debate against the Centenary representatives. Dr. Frank Rhodes, head of the history department at Harding, is debate coach.

Baker, a social science major from Nashville, Tenn., is president of the senior class. Smith is business manager of the yearbook, the *Petit Jean*, and majors in speech. He is from McCrory, Ark.

This Issue

The layout and editorial plan for this issue of the *Bulletin* were worked out by students of the Religious Journalism class. (See story on page three.) Students wrote the various news stories as a class exercise, and their names appear as "by-lines."

As far as is known, this is the first course of its kind to be offered in any similar college.

Unique Class Studies Techniques Needed In Personal Work

By THELMA CLIFT

Where else, but at a Christian college, would you find a class like this?

A class which:

Teaches young people how to do personal work in the church?

Aims in a practical way to develop self-confidence in students and in their ability to do "personal contact" evangelism?

Emphasizes the value of successful personal labor in the church?

Yes, such a course of study is a reality at Harding College. Under the direction of Professor W. F. Mattox, and with the cooperation of other faculty members, this class is making real progress in instructing young people in practical Christianity.

Meeting each Friday evening, the students work out actual plans for personal evangelism programs, making use of proven methods of teaching and the principles of human psychology.

The class conducted a campaign in Searcy recently, working in pairs from house to house, distributing religious literature and inviting people to attend church. Some expressed enough interest to listen to teaching of these students.

The class has studied Otis Gatewood's book, *You Can Do Personal Work*, and in the past some of the students have assisted Bro. Gatewood in working among the Mormons of Salt Lake City, Utah.

This type of church work, Bro. Mattox believes, is helpful to young people, for they learn to appreciate the good which one can do alone by trying to teach the gospel.

Many of the students go out from this class, either singly or in groups, and do mission work in the summer. Campaigns have been conducted by students in Rockingham, N. C.; Boise, Idaho; Syracuse, Rochester and Schenectady, N. Y.; Richmond, Va.; and even in Canada. Other places will be visited in the future. Many of these places are hard fields and work is slow, but students can see the results of their efforts.

Right now the class is interested in the problem of meeting atheistic teachings and how to answer arguments with which they may be confronted.

This class is doing much good. But more important, the students in the class will carry with them the techniques for a lifetime of useful work in the church, when they leave the college, no matter where they may be.



Prof. Mattox (left) gives personal instructions as students go out to meet people.

Home Economics Students Learn Useful Art of Tailoring Own Suits

By MARY G. BAREFIELD

One of the most interesting and useful arts offered in the Harding College curriculum is that of Home Economics. It is one of the most interesting perhaps because those girls who are engaged in its study know they are gaining knowledge that will be of untold value to them.

The students whom you see in the picture are engaged in the process of tailoring woolen suits. Accessories—hats, blouses and bags—will be made to complete the ensemble. Much background is essential before attempting construction work on these suits.

Of course, commercial patterns are used; however, the students may make adaptations to their personal liking. Many prefer a different type of pockets from that accompanying their patterns, while others employ different methods of stitching to produce their desired effects. Being permitted to use ideas of their own not only encourages initiative

in designing but also adds enjoyment to their work.

During this present emergency clothes are scarce, shabbily made, and expensive, but these girls have been able to buy good materials and can have a lovely, well-made suit for much less than they would pay for a ready-made one.

Such training is a definite asset to any woman, whether she later becomes a housewife, school teacher, office worker, or sales clerk. Knowing that one's clothes are neat and attractively made gives a person that feeling of "well-being" which is so essential in any profession.

Mrs. S. A. Bell, head of the Home Economics department (below, second from left), says: "My girls tell me they like this course of study better than any other course they take. I haven't been able to figure out just why unless it is because they feel that they are doing something useful."



Student Writers Aim For Effective Product

By JOANNA THURSTON

When you pick up a paper, magazine, or bulletin did you ever stop to think just why you chose that particular one? You will say, "Why, because it looked interesting." But there is much study and planning behind that bulletin to make it look interesting to you.

To learn the principles of making better and more effective publications of church literature is the aim of the Religious Journalism class, under the direction of Professor Neil B. Cope.

The Religious Journalism class finds from actual experience that close attention must be given to the small things in order to produce an attractive printed page. They learn, too, what it means to put words down for publication and how to do this easily and effectively.

A teaching program making use of written words, along with spoken words, can be made a definite part of the local church program, these journalism students believe. They learn firsthand that the printed page is a powerful factor in influencing people.

Work to be completed during the course includes production of a tract, a local church bulletin (mimeographed), a printed folder or mailing piece, an advertisement for a local newspaper, and a news release.

Religious newspapers and magazines in circulation are analyzed and studied carefully, to understand problems of editing and production and to become better readers of these journals.

Student Donates Books To College Collection

By BOB GRAYSON

One Harding student, I. H. Shaver, literally brought his books to school.

Or rather, donating a large personal collection of more than two thousand volumes to the college library, Bro. Shaver, of Philadelphia, Penn., came along to college with the books.

Bro. Shaver became interested in the college after hearing Dr. George S. Benson lecture a few years ago during an eastern tour, and later arrangements were made for Bro. Shaver to receive two years of college work in exchange for this unusual library. He is now in his second year at Harding College and thinks the campus "the finest place I've been."

The books include many rare editions in the fields of art, literature, philosophy, science, psychology, psychiatry, and history. Possessed of an unusually inquiring mind, Bro. Shaver has been especially interested in eugenics, biology, and social sciences.

Story Shows How Work Is Done In Hard Fields - Use Right Method

This is a success story.

Workers have found it difficult to do mission work in the Northeast of our own country. There are reasons for this. But it is not so much the reasons for the difficulties that belong in this story, as the way they were overcome.

Clinton Davidson, Bernardsville, New Jersey, has succeeded in getting the job done in his community, and this is the story of how he did it.

He and his wife started alone four years ago. Now they have an average of 70 worshipping with them, and nearly all of these are local people. Of 18 baptized during the past two years, only one had ever seen a person immersed.

In a small country chapel on their own estate, Brother and Sister Davidson began bringing, in their own cars, a few local children for Sunday morning Bible study.

Wildwood Church



Soon they were meeting Sunday night and Wednesday night, too.

Soon the parents began to hear Bible stories their children would tell and a few of them began to attend. Gradually the attendance increased.

Clinton Davidson, Jr., who had become a member of the Harding College faculty, did some summer work preaching in the little chapel and assisting in personal contacts with people in the community.

Last year Clinton Rutherford, a Harding graduate, was employed to spend full time working with the little Church in the Wildwood.

Still the cars continued to go out on Sundays and pick up the children, sometimes making two or more trips. Bro. Davidson once paid an \$8 taxi fare to get home in time to drive a car taking children to Bible study. More recently the congregation purchased a bus to go out through the country lanes picking up children and adults and bringing them to services. Attendance has recently grown to seventy.

Many Christians are becoming interested in mission work in the Northeast. This story indicates three things clearly: that the job there cannot be done in a hurry; that the best start is with young people who can be taught, and that effort must be continued with persistence.

Any devoted Christian can start a work in the Northeast or anywhere else by following this same pattern—start with young people, be faithful, patient, and persistent, and continue through a long period of time. Through children one can reach the older people and finally a church can and will be established.

Your Address

In event you change your address and wish to continue receiving this bulletin, it will be necessary for us to change our mailing list accordingly. If you contemplate a change of address kindly drop a notice in the mail addressed to Box 199, Harding College, Searcy, Ark.

We desire also to enlarge our mailing list continually, and will consider it a real favor if readers of the *Bulletin* will send us names and addresses of others who would be interested in receiving the *Bulletin*.—The Editor.

THE GREEK CITY of Corinth was a thriving metropolis about the middle of the first century. It was located on well-established trade routes. Its harbors on both the east and west made its position well adapted to the commerce and manufacturing of the time. However, its people were grossly immoral. Their worship of idols was accompanied by the most shameful licentious practices. Some were thieves, and many delighted in their drunken brawls. They were a sensual, greedy, lustful, and abusive people. Yes, their lives seemed to be patterned after that of the devil himself.

Our records tell us that within the space of a very few years a great change was made in the lives of many of these people. Many who had given themselves over to immoral practices came to live chaste lives. Those who were thieves stole no more. The drunkard had put away his drinking and his reveling. The greedy, selfish, sensual person had come to love and serve his fellowman. What these people were and what they became are both pictured to us in I Corinthians 6:9-11: "Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind, nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners, shall inherit the kingdom of God. And such were some of you: but ye are washed, but ye are sanctified, but ye are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God."

My purpose in this article is to call attention to the power that brought about such a change, for surely such a power or influence is direly needed today. It is great to reclaim worthless land and make it productive. It is great to take the rundown shack and make it into a respectable place in which to live. We may have the power to make the desert blossom as a rose or rebuild the run-down shack, but where can we find a power that can take a worthless life and make it into a great and beautiful one?

Let us look for an answer to this question, to the power that was responsible for the marvelous change in some of



The Power That Changes

By JOHN LEE DYKES
Professor of Mathematics
and Bible

the people of Corinth. Our answer is to be found in the fact that a preacher of the gospel of Christ came to Corinth and told them about the true God, about Jesus and his message. They believed this message, they obeyed this message, and in so doing were washed, sanctified and justified in the name of the Lord Jesus. (Acts 18:8.) "And many of the Corinthians hearing believed and were baptized." Paul refers to the fact that Christian people at Rome had been servants of sin but had become servants of righteousness. Notice this change as recorded in Romans 6:17-18: "But God be thanked, that ye were the servants of sin, but ye have obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine which was delivered you. Being then made free from sin, ye became the servants of righteousness."

The above references show how we can reclaim and remake even the vilest of the vile unto the likeness of the Son of God. The gospel must be preached. It must be heard. It must be believed and obeyed from the heart with an obedience that is a continuing one. In this way, and in this way only, can we hope to reproduce in the lives of individuals today a change similar to the change wrought in the lives of those in Corinth in the long ago.

May we never lose sight of the fact that the gospel is God's power to bless and save.



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